LIVING IN COLOR

and "how to do it" with **Pittsburgh Paints**

color dynamics

. . . here's what it means to you!

YOU can put wonderful colors to work in your home —right now, easily, accurately!

All you do is follow the simple, flexible principles of COLOR DYNAMICS.

This revolutionary system of painting—developed by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company—establishes rules of harmony which will help you create many interesting effects through the use of color.

It is a fact that the energy in color affects you. Best known and highly important are the psychological effects of color.

Some of the psychological effects of color are distance, size, visibility, warmth, and coolness. Color can change the distance and size of objects, and even make them seem to change weight. It can help you see objects more clearly, or make them less distinct. It can help to make you feel warmer or cooler.

Now, when you apply the principles of COLOR DYNAMICS, there's no more guesswork in your home decoration. It takes into consideration what *each* color can *do* for the interior or exterior of your home.

Red, for instance, is exciting. It is warm, vibrant, intense, compelling.

Yellow is cheerful. It is stimulating to the eyes and nerves. Associated with sunlight, it is often used as a morale-building color.

Green is as refreshing as the great outdoors. It is the most tranquil of colors, neither exciting nor subduing.

Red is exciting. It's warm, vibrant, intense, compelling.

Blue is restful, soothing. It's cool, related to water and sky.

Copyright, 1955, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company

And blue is restful, soothing. It is a cool color, often related to water and sky.

Thus, you see, by using colors properly you can create emotional responses. And by following the principles of COLOR DYNAMICS you can adapt each room interior, or the siding and trim of the exterior, to the particular mood you wish.

But where to start? Well, if you're considering redecorating the interior of your home, the easiest way is to start thinking about your walls.

The walls are usually the largest area in a room and generally they are the principal background for your furnishings. Therefore, walls provide you with a real opportunity to use color to make a dreary, drab room cheerful and attractive.

And bear in mind the character of the room you wish to redecorate. Its size. Its use. Its architectural features and limitations. How much natural light it gets and how much and what kind of artificial light. The existing colors of rugs, upholstery, drapes, and other furnishings.

Your living room may be where you do most of your entertaining. By careful choice of color you can give the room a soothing, relaxing atmosphere. Your kitchen can be bright and stimulating. Your bedrooms—restful. Your recreation room—gay and charming.

Of course, if you're about to paint the exterior of your home, then you start by choosing color for the siding. Take into consideration the character of your home. Is it a stately Colonial or a modern ranch home? Does it have one or two stories? Is it wide or narrow? Is it surrounded by shady trees that eliminate much sunlight . . . or is it out in the open in full view of the sun? Well, whatever its character, you can give your home a new, vibrant look of beauty and friendliness when you choose colors that highlight its features and camouflage its shortcomings.

In this book you will find many suggestions to assist you in making the best use of color in your home, and outside, too. It is your guide to COLOR DYNAMICS—the exciting way to make your home more beautiful, more livable for you and your family, and more friendly for your guests. Then, before you start painting or hire a painter, see your Pittsburgh Paint dealer. You'll find him ready to assist you with advice, and to supply you with the Pittsburgh Paints and materials you'll need to make the job easier, the results more attractive.

Yellow is cheerful, stimulating. A morale-building color.

Green is refreshing. Tranquil. Neither exciting nor subduing.

The shape of a dormer wall and irregular adjoining walls may be minimized by painting these walls and ceiling the same color. Here the remaining wall is painted a contrasting color for accent.

By painting the dormer wall and the adjoining irregular-shaped walls the same color, and the ceiling and remaining wall in a harmonizing color, a simplified room line is achieved.

A feeling of greater length and roominess is achieved by painting all walls the same color. This visually softens the corner lines and gives an unbroken sweep to the room.

If the desired effect is to reduce the length of the room, this may be accomplished by painting the end wall in a deeper color than the adjoining walls. This optically brings the wall forward.

A closer relationship between two adjoining rooms is achieved by the simple device of reversing their wall and ceiling colors. The result is to integrate the rooms harmoniously.

Here is another example of decorative unity in adjoining rooms. Notice the effective way yellow and beige have been used to obtain an atmosphere of distinctive harmony.

The visual length has been considerably shortened in this room by painting the window wall in a darker color than the adjoining walls and ceiling. This adds interest to the angular wall.

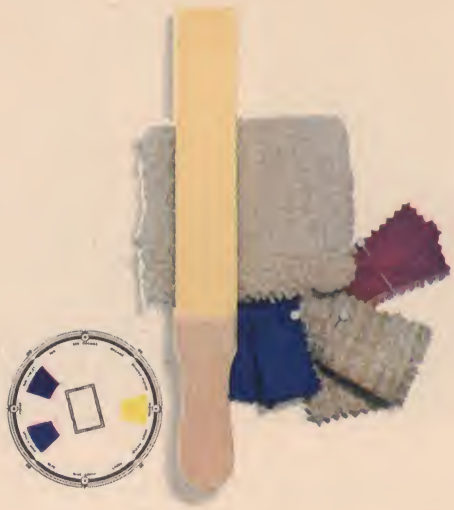
An interesting way to style a room of this type is to integrate the window wall and ceiling by painting them the same color, and the adjoining walls in a harmonizing color.

Repeating a tint of the color of the floor covering on the ceiling has made this hallway seem lower and its length has been visually shortened by the use of a deeper hue on the end wall.

An illusion of greater width and length in this hallway was achieved by painting the walls and ceiling in tints of the carpet color, and the doors and trim in the same color as the walls.

color dynamics . . . here's how it works for you!

MANY homes contain rooms that seem difficult to decorate due to the irregular shape, proportion, or proximity to adjoining rooms. But the problem they present is easily solved by employing the simple, flexible principles of COLOR DYNAMICS. With COLOR DYNAMICS, you use color to emphasize the desirable or attractive features of a room and to camouflage the architectural shortcomings. On these pages are a few examples showing how small rooms can be made to seem more spacious and large rooms can become more intimate and cozy in the proper use of color. Color can seemingly raise or lower a ceiling as desired. Look at your rooms carefully and plan your own color treatment, using the principles of COLOR DYNAMICS. You will find that, by the proper use of color, the visual proportions of your rooms can be improved, adding beauty and charm and imparting a feeling of grace and livability. All these things—and more —you can do with color and COLOR DYNAMICS.



Split Complementary Harmony . . . Offers a range of hues using any color in the color wheel with the colors on either side of its complement. *Walls:* Sunbeam, let down of equal parts Suntone 24-211 and White 24-6 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Ceiling:* White 24-6 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Trim:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Analogous or Related Harmony . . . A series of any three colors side by side on the color wheel that are related by containing one color in common. *Two walls:* Shrimp 24-702. *Other walls:* Blossom Pink 24-123 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Ceiling:* Platinum, let down of equal parts Stratosphere Gray 24-120 and White 24-6 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Trim:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

color harmonies

. . . here's how you choose them

Triad Harmony . . . Uses any three equidistant colors on the color wheel. It is one of the most frequently used harmonies and provides the basis for many beautiful combinations. *Walls:* Maestro Color No. 165 Adriactic, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Ceiling:* Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim:* Maestro Color No. 165 Adriactic, Satinhide Enamel.

Complementary or opposite Harmony . . . This color pattern makes use of hues that are directly opposite each other on the color wheel. *Walls:* Cascade Blue 64-115 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Ceiling:* Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim:* Cascade Blue 60-115 Satinhide Enamel.

Monochromatic Harmony is one that uses shades and tints of one hue only.

COLORS are a lot like people. Some colors get along well with other colors, and some don't. Each color has its own personality.

In each of the four illustrations, there is a color wheel. It's made up of the three primary hues—red, yellow, and blue—and a series of secondary and tertiary colors created by mixing primary colors in varying proportions.

The illustrations show the basic color harmonies. When decorating any room, one of these harmonies should be selected and followed. If this is done, the result will be a room that is pleasing and color correct; fabrics, furniture, and wall surfaces will all harmonize in a pleasing symphony of color.

It is easy to determine colors for any room by using the rules of harmony. For example, if a Triad Harmony is chosen and the colors in your furnishings (such as floor covering, upholstered pieces, drapery, and bedspreads) are in the red and blue families, the third color in the Triad Harmony is yellow. Therefore, yellow can be considered as the wall color.

To illustrate, taking again the Triad Harmony where the furnishings are in the red, yellow, and blue families, you could choose a tint or shade of one or more of these colors for the walls and ceiling or use neutrals, such as white, grays, or browns.

Other harmonies described and illustrated are solved similarly to the Triad Harmony by substituting the furnishing colors in the harmony selected.

color selection . . . here's how

READY-MIXED COLORS

There's a Pittsburgh ready-mixed paint for every interior and exterior purpose.

YOU'LL find Pittsburgh Paints exactly right for any paint job—ready-mixed in a variety of beautiful colors.

If you plan to paint the exterior of your home, Sun-Proof® House Paint and Sun-Proof® Trim Colors are available in modern, attractive colors, as well as in Titanic Outside White.

For interior and exterior masonry surfaces, such as stucco, brick, concrete block, and cement-asbestos shingles and siding, Cementhide® Rubberized Masonry Paint provides tough, long-lasting protection and beauty.

Inside your home, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish,® Wallhide® Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint, Wallhide® Gloss Enamel, and Wallhide® Semi-Gloss Wall Paint glide on smoothly and can be washed repeatedly without harming or fading their lovely finishes. And for the traditional beauty of Williamsburg yesterdays, Historic Wall Paints are available in many exquisite colors.

In addition, Satinhide® Enamel, Waterspar® Enamel, Florhide® Enamel, Architectural Enamel, and Waterspar Varnishes give you a complete line of finishes famed for superb beauty and hard-wearing qualities.

you do it the Pittsburgh way!

MAESTRO COLORS

Hundreds of custom-made colors to choose from for interior and exterior

NOW you can really refresh tired rooms—make them sit up and be noticed. It's easy. With gay MAESTRO COLORS,® you have a wider range of beautiful colors to fit your every mood.

Three hundred MAESTRO COLORS are now available in four kinds of high-quality interior finishes—Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish and Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat for walls and Satinhide Enamel and Wallhide Gloss Enamel for bathrooms, kitchens, and woodwork. There are over a hundred colors in Cementhide Rubberized Masonry Paint for exterior and interior brick, stucco, concrete block, and cement-asbestos shingle surfaces. For wood exteriors, Sun-Proof House Paint in body and trim quality and Shake and Shingle Paint offer a selection of over a hundred colors in gloss and flat exterior finish.

With MAESTRO COLORS, you can add charm to your home by harmoniously keying the interior and exterior to its style of architecture.

Your Pittsburgh Paint dealer has a handy Color Selector that shows you the hundreds of MAESTRO COLORS at a glance. See them. Choose the color chips you want—and if you like—take them home for further study.

color harmonies . . . here's how you create

Analogous Harmony
Walls: Maestro Color No. 196R Suede, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Ceiling: 199 Adobe, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Trim: Maestro Color No. 196R Suede, Satinhide Enamel.

Complementary Harmony
Walls: Cavalier Red 64-126A Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Maestro Color No. 124 Confederate, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Triad Harmony
Walls: Maestro Color No. 15 Caenstone, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Ceiling: Maestro Color No. 200R Antelope, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Analogous Harmony
Walls: Palm Green 64-130 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Maestro Color No. 61 Ice, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

them for living and living-dining areas!

Triad Harmony
Walls: Como Blue 64-124 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: Como Blue 60-124 Satinhide Enamel.

Split Complementary Harmony
Walls: Eye Rest Green 64-121 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Maestro Color No. 66 Niagara, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: Eye Rest Green 60-121 Satinhide Enamel.

Split Complementary Harmony
Walls: Warm Beige, let down of equal parts Cocoa Brown 64-128 and White 64-6 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Blue Heaven, let down of equal parts Como Blue 64-124 and White 64-6 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Analogous Harmony
Walls: Lime 24-523 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Ceiling: White 24-6 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

color harmonies . . . here's the way you

Monochromatic Harmony
Walls: Warm Gray 24-780 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Ceiling: Suntone 24-211 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Trim: Gull Gray, intermix of equal parts Blossom Pink 60-123 and Stratosphere Gray 60-120 Satinhide Enamel.

Split Complementary Harmony
Walls: Shrimp 24-702 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Ceiling: White 24-6 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Analogous Harmony
Walls: Maestro Color No. 244 Manon, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Triad Harmony
Walls: Maestro Color No. 152 Blue Shadow, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: Maestro Color No. 152 Blue Shadow, Satinhide Enamel.

plan them for dining rooms and bedrooms!

Analogous Harmony
Walls: Maestro Color No. 36R Pistachio, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Split Complementary Harmony
Walls: Maestro Color No. 197R Lupine, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Maestro Color No. 94 Panama, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Complementary Harmony
Walls: Rose Tan 64-119 Wallhide Rubberized Wall Paint.
Ceiling: Maestro Color No. 5 Caliente, Wallhide Rubberized Wall Paint.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Triad Harmony
Walls: Maestro Color No. 291 Hiawatha, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Ceiling: White 24-6 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

color harmonies...here's how you

Complementary Harmony
Bed wall: Shrimp 24-702 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Other walls: White 24-6 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Ceiling: Rose Pink, let down of equal parts Blossom Pink 24-123 and White 24-6 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Analogous Harmony
Walls: Sunbeam, let down of equal parts Sunny Yellow 64-112 and White 64-6 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Triad Harmony
Walls: Blue Heaven, let down of equal parts Como Blue 64-124 and White 64-6 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Complementary Harmony
Walls: Rose Tan 64-119 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Ceiling: Palm Green 64-130 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.
Trim: Cascade Blue 60-115 Satinhide Enamel.

design them for bedrooms and kitchens

Complementary Harmony
Walls, wall cabinets, and window sash: Lawn Green 54-129 Waterspar Enamel.
Ceiling and base cabinets: Let down of one part Rose Coral 54-137 and two parts White 54-171 Waterspar Enamel.

Monochromatic Harmony
Walls, wall cabinets, and window sash: Maestro Color No. 5 Caliente, Satinhide Enamel.
Ceiling and base cabinets: Maestro Color No. 33 Grapefruit, Satinhide Enamel.

Analogous Harmony
Walls, wall cabinets, and window sash: Maestro Color No. 30 Gleam, Satinhide Enamel.
Base cabinets: Palm Green 60-130 Satinhide Enamel.
Ceiling: Maestro Color No. 201R Endive, Satinhide Enamel.

Complementary Harmony
Walls, wall cabinets, and window sash: Let down of one part Sunset Orange 54-124 and two parts White 54-171 Waterspar Enamel.
Base cabinets: Dusky Rose 54-125 Waterspar Enamel.
Ceiling: Let down of equal parts Powder Blue 54-121 and White 54-171 Waterspar Enamel.

Here's how colorful...how livable your home can be

You pick a hat with the thought—"Will it be in harmony with the other things I'm planning to wear?"
Choosing colors for your home is even more important. You just can't change the color
of your walls, carpet, drapes, and upholstery fabrics every day.
That's why it's so important to decorate according to COLOR DYNAMICS.
You can make every room of your home charming, inviting, exactly groomed for any occasion.

Split Complementary Harmony—*Walls and ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 55 Monterey, Wallhide Rubberized Wall Paint. *Trim:* Maestro Color No. 55 Monterey, Satinhide Enamel.

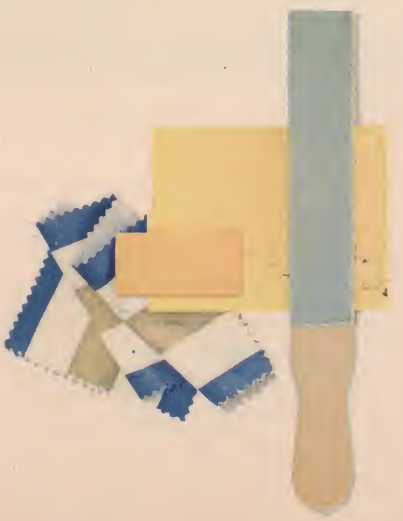
(Photograph Courtesy National Homes Corporation)

WALLHIDE Rubberized Satin Finish

Here is a remarkable latex type wall paint. So smooth. It fairly glides from your brush or roller. No pull. No unsightly laps or brush marks. Recommended for interior surfaces: new or old plaster, old paint, wallpaper, primed wood or metal, cinder or concrete block, standing cement, brick, and composition board. In addition to being so easy to apply, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish has no objectionable odor. It dries quickly to a hard, durable finish. It can be spot washed or scrubbed repeatedly without losing its velvety-smooth sheen. Available in sixteen ready-mixed colors, and white, in addition to 300 wonderful hues in the very practical Pittsburgh Maestro Colors System.

Dining Room—*Walls:* Iceberg, let down of equal parts Cascade Blue 64-115 and White 64-6 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Ceiling:* Eye Rest Green 64-121 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim:* Eye Rest Green 60-121 Satinhide Enamel.

Bedroom—*Walls:* Lime 24-523 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Ceiling:* White 24-6 Wallhide Flat Wall Paint. *Trim:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.



Kitchen—*Walls, ceiling, and window sash:* Sunny Yellow 60-112 Satinhide Enamel. *Cabinets and door:* Maestro Color No. 50 Laguna, Satinhide Enamel.

Here's how color helps you make each room more livable

Each room has its particular function. Color plays an important part in keying a room to this function. In the dining room, for instance, the walls must be compatible to foods, your bedroom colors restful, and your living room colors hospitable. You'll be surprised how simple it is to give each room an entirely new atmosphere by applying the principles of COLOR DYNAMICS. You'll notice the difference almost instantly. And so will your guests.

Triad Harmony—*Walls above wainscot:* Maestro Color No. 286 Leather, Wallhide Rubberized Wall Paint. *Wainscot:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel. *Ceiling:* Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Wall Paint. *(Floor covering, Sloane-Delaware, Photograph King Weese)*

WALLHIDE Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint

This outstanding wall paint makes use of the very latest discoveries and developments in the use of alkyd resins. It's remarkably easy to use and is practically odorless. It glides on smoothly and evenly with brush or roller-coater. No primer is required even on new work, because it is self-sealing. And you can wash it repeatedly without harming or fading its lovely original low sheen. Twelve ready-mixed colors to choose from, in addition to 300 new hues in the Pittsburgh Maestro Colors System.

Bedroom—*Walls:* Maestro Color No. 111 Twilight, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 29 Mushroom, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Trim:* Maestro Color 103R Pussy Willow, Satinhide Enamel.

Dining Room—*Walls:* Maestro Color No. 205R Golden Rod, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 39 Ecru, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Kitchen—*Walls, cabinets, and trim:* Tawney Rose, let down of equal parts Rose Tan 60-119 and White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel. *Ceiling:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel. *Doors:* Sunset Orange 54-124 Waterspar Enamel.

Here's how color can complement your home design

Your drapes, rugs, and furniture all are highlighted by the colors you choose for your walls and trim. But color does more than provide a background. Color can make a big room appear smaller, a small room larger. And colors seemingly can lift or lower a ceiling, fill any room with the exact mood you wish. All this is made so easy by following the principles of COLOR DYNAMICS.

Complementary Harmony—*Walls:* Maestro Color No. 260 Venice, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Ceiling:* Ceiling White 64-20 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim:* Maestro Color No. 260 Venice, Satinhide Enamel.

SATINHIDE Enamel

Now, here is the perfect companion for both Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish and Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat in many matching ready-mixed colors. It is recommended for completely satisfying use on wood and metal trim. And because of its low sheen and superior washability, it is ideal for kitchen and bathroom walls. No primer necessary. No objectionable odor. Also available in 300 exciting colors in the Maestro Colors System, as well as sixteen ready-mixed colors. You'll find the handy Maestro Color Selector in your Pittsburgh Paint dealer's store.

Living Room—*Walls:* Maestro Color No. 54 Sand, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 153 Plumbago, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim:* Maestro Color No. 153 Plumbago, Satinhide Enamel.

Bedroom—*Walls:* Maestro Color No. 139 Baby Blue, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 94 Panama, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Kitchen and Dining Area—*Kitchen walls and cabinets:* Iceberg, let down of equal parts Cascade Blue 60-115 and White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel. *Dining area walls:* Maestro Color No. 179 Mesa, Satinhide Enamel, and Maestro Color No. 212 Dove Gray, Satinhide Enamel. *Ceiling:* Silver Maple, let down of equal parts Eye Rest Green 60-121 and White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Here's a *color idea* to enhance every room

Spring colors . . . summer shades . . . autumn hues . . . all the exciting, refreshing colors of the great outdoors are yours to enjoy in your home.

Blues as cool as a mountain stream . . . greens as invigorating as a pastoral scene . . . yellows as cheerful as a sunny day. They all can be brought right into your home in perfect harmony by applying the principles of COLOR DYNAMICS.

Split Complementary Harmony—*Walls and ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 205R Golden Rod, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim:* Maestro Color No. 205R Golden Rod, Satinhide Enamel. *(Desley Fabrics, photograph, King Weese)*

WALLHIDE Gloss Enamel and WALLHIDE Semi-Gloss Wall Paint

These all-purpose finishes are ideal for modern interior decoration, especially for kitchens, bathrooms, and hallways. They may be used with equal satisfaction on walls and woodwork. And their tough film resists dirt and is easily washable. You can scrub off finger smears, crayon marks, and other stains without marring the surface. The whites in both qualities are non-yellowing. Lovely ready-mixed colors that may be intermixed or let down with white to give you a choice of numerous hues. Wallhide Gloss Enamel also available in 300 wonderful hues in the Pittsburgh Maestro Colors System.

Living Room—Complementary Harmony—*Walls:* Maestro Color No. 287 Bottle Green, Wallhide Rubberized Wall Paint. *Ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 50 Laguna, Wallhide Rubberized Wall Paint.

Dining Room—Analogous Harmony—*Walls:* Shrimp 24-702 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 8 Mission, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Trim:* Maestro Color No. 8 Mission, Satinhide Enamel.

Kitchen and Dining Alcove—Triad Harmony *Cabinets:* White 54-171 Waterspar Enamel. *Kitchen walls:* Maestro Color No. 9 Alpine, Satinhide Enamel. *Dining alcove walls and ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 189 Bohemian, Satinhide Enamel.

Here's how color can add *joy* to *living* in your home

What a difference new colors can make in your home. Drab, dingy walls suddenly become light and gay. Faded, washed-out walls turn rich and warm with dark hues. Your drapes, rugs, furniture, and pictures will take on new significance. By using *advancing* colors, walls will seem closer, while *receding* colors will make a room appear more spacious. A friendly, cheerful atmosphere is possible in any room by employing the scientific principles of COLOR DYNAMICS.

Monochromatic Harmony—*Cabinets, doors, and brick:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel. *Walls and ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 277 Waikiki, Satinhide Enamel.

(Light conditioned kitchen designed for General Electric by Melanie Kahane)

ARCHITECTURAL Enamel

A very white enamel for extra-fine interior work. It brushes easily, dries rapidly, and retains its intense whiteness throughout its life. Available in Gloss White and Rubbed Effect finishes and undercoater.

The Gloss enamel is smooth and brilliant, producing a durable, easy washing finish. The Rubbed Effect gives the appearance of a gloss enamel that has been hand rubbed without the added labor for that operation. It is most suitable where a subdued white is desired.

The Undercoater has unusual opacity, excellent filling properties, is easy to sand, and provides the proper foundation to hold out enamel coats.

Living Room—*Fireplace wall:* Maestro Color No. 8 Mission, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Door wall:* Maestro Color No. 7 Multnomah, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 94 Panama, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish.

Dining Room—*Window wall and ceiling:* Maestro Color No. 9 Alpine, Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Window wall trim:* Maestro Color No. 9 Alpine, Satinhide Enamel. *Side walls:* Como Blue 64-124 Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish. *Trim of side walls:* Como Blue 60-124 Satinhide Enamel.

Bedroom—*Walls:* Maestro Color No. 289 Congo, Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Ceiling:* Creole Beige 24-783 Wallhide Alkyd Type Flat Wall Paint. *Trim:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Here are your authentic Colonial Williamsburg colors

If you long have admired the traditional colors of stately Colonial mansions, you now can capture all their beauty right in your home. After careful research and manufacture, Pittsburgh has created authentic and exclusive reproductions of the historic colors found in Colonial Williamsburg. Colors as rich and formal as delicate lace, yet as gay as a whirling hoop skirt. Your home suddenly will have exquisite new charm.

Split Complementary Harmony—*Wood paneling and trim:* Let down of one part Raleigh Tavern Green 25-37 and two parts White 25-22 Historic Wall Paint. *Plaster wall and ceiling:* White 25-22 Historic Wall Paint.

HISTORIC Wall Paints (Eggshell Enamel Finish)

Superb Colonial colors are available in Pittsburgh's Improved Historic Wall Paints. Your choice of twelve traditional colors approved by Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. These beautiful finishes produce a dense, enamel-like film with a pleasing low sheen for use in any room in the home.

The washability and resistibility to abrasion is so satisfactory that it can also be used with complete confidence on interior wood or metal trim.

No primer, *sealer*, or *undercoater* is required with the new improved Historic Wall Paint. Simply stir thoroughly and apply as received in the package.

One coat is sufficient for new or repaint work on most walls, wood, or metal surfaces. If a second coat is required, allow overnight drying.

Complementary Harmony—*Woodwork of room:* Powell-Hallam Blue 25-35 Historic Wall Paint. *Plaster walls and ceiling:* White 25-22 Historic Wall Paint.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company is the only paint manufacturer licensed to produce authentic reproductions of Colonial Williamsburg colors. These exquisite colors will blend with any decor, whether your home is traditional or modern.

Complementary Harmony—*Walls and trim:* Let down of one part Raleigh Tavern Green 25-37 and two parts White 25-22 Historic Wall Paint. *Ceiling:* White 25-22 Historic Wall Paint.

Split Complementary Harmony—*Walls, ceiling, and trim:* Greenhow-Repiton Green 25-32 Historic Wall Paint.

Here are ways color can beautify your bath

Your bathroom can be as warm and cheerful as any other room in your home. Yes, it's possible when you apply the principles of COLOR DYNAMICS. Color can create any illusion of size you desire. Small bathrooms can be made to appear more spacious and large bathrooms can be made to appear smaller. All this can be done—making your bathroom pleasingly soft or as gay as you desire.

Walls: Waterspar Enamel intermix of one part Sunset Orange 54-124 and two parts White 54-171. *Ceiling:* White 54-171 Waterspar Enamel. *(Photographed by Pagano, fixtures by Universal-Rundle)*

WATERSPAR All-Purpose Enamel

You have a choice of many decorator shades in Pittsburgh's famous Waterspar All-Purpose Enamel for the interior and exterior. Wonderful for woodwork and metal trim throughout your home, and for bathroom, playroom, kitchen walls, doors, and all kinds of furniture, whether for indoor or outdoor use. Easy to apply; dries in a few hours. Gives you a hard, durable high-gloss finish that can be washed repeatedly. Also available in White and Black and Flat White Undercoater for wood or metal.

Bathroom—*Walls:* Maestro Color No. 215 Wisteria, Satinhide Enamel. *Ceiling and door:* Maestro Color No. 11 Winter Sky, Satinhide Enamel.

Bathroom—*Lavatory cabinet:* Rose Pink, let down of equal parts Blossom Pink 60-123 and White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel. *Walls and trim:* Silver Maple, let down of equal parts Eye Rest Green 60-121 and White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel. *Ceiling:* White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Bathroom—*Walls and trim:* Maestro Color No. 192 Mode, Satinhide Enamel. *Ceiling and base:* Rose Pink, let down of equal parts Blossom Pink 60-123 and White 60-6 Satinhide Enamel.

Here's how Color Dynamics works on the outside

With COLOR DYNAMICS you can add new style and charm to the exterior of your home. Just as you carefully plan colors for an attractive, friendly interior, you can select colors for exterior walls that will make your home even *more* beautiful and inviting. And what's more, you can protect the exterior against the harm of sun and weather, industrial fumes, coal smoke, and mildew.

You can soften the prominence of chimneys by painting them in the same color as the exterior walls. By doing this your house will have smooth, uninterrupted lines

If your house seems too tall for its width, use a darker color on the roof. This will lower its appearance. And painting upper shutters the same as the roof will reduce apparent height even more.

By indiscriminate use of color, you can see the house on the left appears smaller than it actually is. But the same house, on the right, looks larger, with door and shutters tastefully accented.

Your house will seem lower if you paint dormers in the same color as the roof. And, of course, you can add an appearance of height by painting dormers and side walls the same color.

Body: Titanic Outside White 1-54 Sun-Proof House Paint. *Shutters and door:* Copper Verde 1-341 Sun-Proof House Paint.

color planning the exterior

Here's where you create the best first impression

Here's how color gives your home new personality

You can choose colors for the exterior of your home that will give it an entirely new appearance. An old house suddenly can look new again. A new house much smarter. For instance, with COLOR DYNAMICS you can bring out all the best architectural features and subdue many of those that may be less attractive. By careful selection of colors for siding, window trim, shutters, and doors, a house will look longer or smaller, lower or higher—whatever you desire.

Body: Jersey Cream 1-84 Sun-Proof House Paint. *Entrance door:* Intermix of equal parts Royal Blue 54-120 and Tulip Yellow 54-138 Waterspar Enamel. *Trim:* Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint. *Roof:* Silver Gray 5-368 Pittsburgh Shingle Stain.

SUN-PROOF House Paint

Here's a wonderful house paint that guards your home in three important ways. It's self-cleaning . . . it's fume-resistant . . . it's enriched with Vitolized Oils. Sun-Proof actually cleans itself with each rain and stays live, tough, and elastic even with severe temperature changes which cause ordinary paint to check and peel. And Sun-Proof finishes will not darken from fuel fumes and industrial gases. Available in many attractive ready-mixed colors, as well as Titanic Outside White for tinting, and a large selection of colors in the Maestro Colors System.

Body: Pearl Gray 1-88 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Trim: Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Shutters and door: Spanish Blue 1-346 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Roof: Indian Red 5-243 Pittsburgh Shingle Stain.

Body: Maestro Color No. 153 Plumbago, Cementhide Rubberized Masonry Paint.
Trim: Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Door: Fiesta Red 54-123 Waterspar Enamel.

Body: Pittsburgh Barnhide Red 14-20.
Trim: Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Roof: Silver Gray 5-368 Pittsburgh Shingle Stain.

Here's how color adapts your home to its setting

You can make your home bright and cheerful no matter what its setting. For instance, if big, shady trees shut out sunlight, sparkling White gives your home new brightness. Or if your home is drenched with sunlight, colors of darker hue can give your exterior walls more prominence and friendliness. But whatever its setting, COLOR DYNAMICS will make your home much more attractive.

Siding and wood trim: White 1-57 Sun-Proof House Paint. *Window sash and door:* Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint. *Brick wall and chimney:* White 37-1 Cementhide Rubberized Masonry Paint. *Shutters:* Spanish Blue 1-346 Sun-Proof House Paint. *Roof:* Spanish Blue 5-370 Pittsburgh Shingle Stain.

CEMENTHIDE Rubberized Masonry Paint

Here is the ideal finish for stucco, brick, concrete and cinder block, cement-asbestos shingle siding, and other masonry surfaces. Cementhide is easy to apply, no special primer required. Goes on quickly and smoothly with a brush, roller, or spray. It provides long-lasting protection—is unusually water-resistant—will not waterspot. Cementhide provides a breathing type film—water cannot penetrate from the outside, yet water trapped back of the film can escape as vapor—thus preventing the cause of most blistering and peeling on masonry surfaces. Comes in a beautiful selection of ready-mixed, as well as over a hundred most wanted custom-made colors in the Maestro Colors System.

Body: Salem Yellow 1-91 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Trim: Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Roof: Spanish Blue 5-370 Pittsburgh Shingle Stain.

Body: Maestro Color No. 93 Blossom Pink, Sun-Proof House Paint.
Trim: Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Shutters and door: Copper Brown 1-306 Sun-Proof House Paint.

Body: Everglade Green 1-92 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Trim: Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Shutters: Copper Verde 1-341 Sun-Proof House Paint.
Roof: Indian Red 5-243 Shingle Stain.

Here's how color dramatizes your entrance

If your doorway is attractive, it is inviting. It seems to say "Welcome!"

You can brighten your doorway by using color that takes advantage of moldings or other decorative features. Or you can employ color to hide unattractive characteristics. What's more, gay colors will highlight a handsome door knocker, house number, or nameplate.

Body: Maestro Color No. 214 Araby, Sun-Proof House Paint. *Trim:* Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof House Paint. *Shutters:* Maestro Color No. 278R Graphite, Sun-Proof House Paint—Trim Color.

SUN-PROOF House Paint—Trim Colors

Exciting Sun-Proof Trim Paints are designed to provide ideal accents for Sun-Proof House Paint and Cement-hide Rubberized Masonry Paints. Especially recommended for wood and metal sash and trim, these trim paints are quick-drying synthetic finishes. They usually cover in one coat, possess excellent gloss and color-holding properties, and have good resistance to mildew. Easy to apply. Available in popular ready-mixed colors, and in about a hundred colors in the Maestro Colors System.

Upper Left Entrance
Blue portion: Let down of equal parts Powder Blue 54-121 and White 54-171 Waterspar Enamel.
White portion: Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof Paint.

Upper Right Entrance
Door: Intermix of equal parts Powder Blue 54-121 and Tulip Yellow 54-138 Waterspar Enamel.
Moldings: Sash and Trim White 1-352 Sun-Proof Paint.

Center Right Entrance
Shutters: Royal Blue 54-120 Waterspar Enamel.
Doors: Let down of one part Royal Blue 54-120 and two parts White 54-171 Waterspar Enamel.

FLORHIDE Floor Enamel

Here is the perfect floor coating for surfaces where foot traffic is heavy. Florhide Floor Enamel resists scuffs of youngsters' shoes and the constant scraping of furniture. It's a specifically designed quick-drying, tough, high-gloss finish for use on floors and steps of wood, concrete, and metal, inside and outside your home. Also recommended for boat decks and upright surfaces of wood, cement, metal. Large selection of popular floor colors, as well as White and Black.

On basement cement floors and masonry patios and porches, where moisture, alkali, or a combination of both are present, use Pittsburgh Rubber Base Floor Enamels.

the preparations and technique for COLOR application

Here's what you need!

INTERIOR WORK • Spackling compound • Patching plaster • Sandpaper • Putty knife • Stepladder • Drop cloth • Dusting brush • Brush or roller • Wallhide Wall Paints • Satinhide Enamel • Waterspar Enamel • Florhide Floor Enamel

EXTERIOR WORK • Putty knife • Wire brush • Scraper • Putty • Calking compound • Extension ladder • Stepladder • Sandpaper • Drop cloth • Dusting brush • Brushes • Sun-Proof Primer • Sun-Proof House Paint • Cementhide Rubberized Masonry Paint • Florhide Floor Enamel

YOU can accomplish so much with a good paint job—and it's so easy to do with durable, easy-to-use Pittsburgh Paints available for every interior and exterior surface. Paint improves the appearance of your home, makes maintenance easier, keeps your home bright and sparkling with the latest decorative colors.

How you get started

PICK THE RIGHT PAINT

First, what are you going to paint? If it's an interior room, like a kitchen or bathroom, you most likely want a different kind of finish than that used for the living room or bedroom. Rooms subjected to moisture require more frequent cleaning. In such cases, tough-wearing semi-gloss or gloss wall paints or enamels should be used. (See product directory, Page 46).

Your living room or bedroom generally calls for a flat or satin finish wall. You may desire to paint the woodwork the same color as the walls. Or contrasting or harmonizing colors are very popular. For homes with lively children or family pets, hard-wearing, easily washable Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish is usually recommended for wall areas.

Next, visit your Pittsburgh Paint dealer. He will be happy to discuss your painting plans. Tell him what you want to paint. He will advise you on the exact type and amount of paint you need for a beautiful, lasting job.

GET GOOD BRUSHES

Your Pittsburgh Paint dealer will also recommend the best brushes for inside or outside use. Be sure to get the right brush for each type of finish.

Buy good quality brushes. They will do better work, last longer, hold more paint, carry it better, and put on a smoother coat.

CONSIDER PAINT ROLLERS

Pittsburgh also makes available high-quality paint rollers. They can be used for most interior surfaces and on some exterior areas.

These tools are rolled back and forth in a flat pan to pick up the paint on the roller. Then the tool is rolled over the wall or ceiling. You will also need a brush, as you cannot paint into corners with a roller.

INDOOR PAINTING

PREPARE PROPERLY

First, wash or dust all surfaces you intend to paint to remove dirt and grease. Sandpaper old paint which has chipped or cracked. Fill surface cracks in plaster, nail holes, etc., with spackling compound or patching plaster. Use putty or plastic wood to fill holes or cracks in woodwork and trim. Sandpaper them smooth, when dry.

First, thoroughly wash or dust surfaces to be painted. A good paint job requires a clean surface before you paint.

Patch cracks or breaks in plaster. Be sure to use quality patching plaster or spackling compound. Allow to dry. Sand to smooth surface.

Remove switch plates, wall brackets, and lighting fixtures. This step will permit easier, faster painting movement later.

Most paints come ready to use. However, if you use MAESTRO COLORS and prefer to mix the colors yourself, proceed as follows:

Remove small sticker of Maestro tube colorant, write in color name and number, affix to can of base material for future reference.

Next, cut off corner of Maestro tube colorant. This will provide a small opening. Be careful not to lose any of the colorant.

Carefully squeeze entire contents of tube into base material, replace cover and shake can for about two minutes. Stir if you choose.

Now, you are ready to paint. Use a quality brush. For best results, dip the brush about half the length of the bristles.

Before removing the brush from the can, be sure to lightly wipe off excess paint against the side of the container.

Paint covers better if you lay it on with short, slightly curved strokes. Lift brush gradually at end of strokes.

If you plan to paint the walls and ceiling of a room, start with the ceiling and paint across the narrow dimension.

When painting wall areas, paint in narrow strips so you are always working with wet edge. This will avoid noticeable laps.

For large areas you may wish to consider using a paint roller. You'll also need a brush for "cutting in" around edges.

Next, remove plates from light switches and duplex receptacles. Lower flanges of lighting fixtures and remove all hardware from doors, windows, and cabinets. It takes longer to paint around them.

Now, when walls are clean and dry, you are ready to paint. Stir your paint thoroughly to a smooth consistency.

PAINT CEILING FIRST

If you plan to paint the ceiling and walls, start with the ceiling. Begin in a corner and work across the narrow dimension of a room, coating a strip two or three feet wide at a time.

Brush only enough to spread paint evenly. Use overlapping swirl strokes, lifting brush gradually at end of stroke, so you do not leave a thick edge of paint. As you move along, work backward into the wet edge of the previous strip.

Dip your brush about half the length of the bristles. Wipe off excess paint against side of container. With rubberized wall paint, you can dip your brush a little more deeply. Flow paint on surface. Use semicircular, crisscross strokes, then brush lightly in one direction from unpainted to painted surface.

PAINTING WALLS

Start in a corner at top. Carry each strip down to baseboard. Spread paint evenly and stroke lightly up and down as a finish operation.

Keep strips narrow. This way you are always working with a wet edge. Brush paint to within six inches of woodwork, then apply paint with vertical strokes. Be careful not to ruin the bristles of the brush by poking paint into corners.

USING A ROLLER

First, use brush to apply paint along edges where roller will not reach. Do this as you progress, thus avoiding lap

It is always well when using a roller to start with several crisscross strokes as shown. This will produce a smoother job.

It is helpful to use a paint shield when painting window sash. It will reduce clean-up time of removing paint from the glass.

A paint shield also is helpful when painting baseboards, trim, or bottom edge of doors. It protects surfaces not to be painted.

Always panel off doors first. Then smooth enamel surface with light, upward strokes, using a brush that is almost dry.

Then coat remaining portion or sides of doors, using the same procedure. Let enamel flow on. Do not brush vigorously.

To save time and obtain a neat, professional paint job, first remove doors of cabinets wherever possible. Then take off hardware.

marks from drying unevenly. Now, roll over the edges without any risk to adjacent walls or woodwork.

Be sure not to have too much paint on your roller. Start with several crisscross strokes, then use long, parallel strokes. Keep paint flowing so edges will not dry and leave lap marks. Go over thin spots again.

PAINT WOODWORK AND TRIM LAST

Paint molded edges of doors first. Then paint door panels with horizontal strokes. Start at top and work down. Paint edges of doors last.

To paint windows, "cut in" around glass first. Then paint crossbars and frames. Wipe any wet paint off glass or scrape it off with razor blade if it has dried.

If enamel is used, apply with short, light strokes. Let enamel flow with least possible brushing. After coating, press brush dry against side of can and go over area, stroking in the same direction as enamel was originally applied.

PAINTING FLOORS

Scrub floors and steps to be painted with a good, strong floor cleanser. Rinse with clear water and wipe clean. Paint will not adhere to wax, polish, or dirt.

Sandpaper rough places. Fill cracks and small holes with a wood filler or putty. Sandpaper again and wipe thoroughly. Now your floor is ready to receive the first coat of Florhide Floor Enamel. Second coat can be applied after 24 hours of drying.

Begin painting in the far corner and work toward the door. Paint in the direction boards are laid. Use a wide brush and paint rapidly with even strokes.

If your floor is hardwood and in good condition, a single coat of Waterspar Floor Varnish will make it look new again. On worn varnished floors, sandpaper worn spots, touch up spots with white shellac, and use at least two coats of floor varnish. On badly worn floors, remove the

Paint interior of cabinets first. Begin by painting areas which are difficult to reach. Then paint surfaces at entrance of cabinets.

Painting trim is last operation. Use a trim brush for best results. A paint shield will protect adjacent walls or floors from spots.

To minimize unsightly radiators, registers, or vents, it is recommended you paint them the same color used on walls of the room.

In finishing wood floors, first clean by using an electric sanding machine, or scrub thoroughly to remove dirt, stains, and scuffs.

Fill cracks and holes with wood or crack filler. After drying, sand to remove excess filler. Dust before starting the finishing operation.

Go over rough places of floor with sandpaper. For natural finish, use white shellac, followed by two coats of Waterspar Floor Varnish.

Spots on floor that are badly worn should first be touched up with shellac. This seals the surface and protects against wear.

Use a wide brush and paint rapidly with even strokes. Where floor meets baseboards, use shield to assure neatness.

Always be sure to work from a corner toward a door. For a smooth job, always paint in the direction boards are laid.

entire finish with an electric floor sander. Apply coat of white shellac first, followed by two coats of Waterspar Floor Varnish.

OUTDOOR PAINTING

PREPARE SURFACE

A clean, dry surface is required for a good outside paint job.

Wire brush entire surface to clean away grime and reveal spots where old paint is not solidly bonded to wood. Clean old paint that is badly stained by mildew or dripping water with a solution of one pound of trisodium phosphate to a gallon of water.

If clapboards show paint scaling, remove loose paint with a putty knife and wire brush. A chemical remover or blowtorch may be required to remove all the old paint if the entire house is scaling.

Nail down loose clapboards, then fill nail holes with putty. Where necessary, recalk joints around chimneys, doors, and window frames. Replace all cracked or loose window sash putty.

PAINTING WINDOWS AND DOORS

If you paint the outside sash and trim before painting the body of the house, you avoid placing the ladder against freshly painted siding. Keep sash brush well loaded with paint so it will stroke, or cut, a full-bodied line. Use Sun-Proof House Paint Trim Colors or Waterspar Enamel for exterior wood or metal trim.

In painting doors, follow the same procedure as for painting interior doors. To get a neat, sharply cut line around hinges and lock plates requires careful painting. Often it will save time to remove hinges and lock plates before painting.

PAINTING SIDING

Use Sun-Proof House Paint on wood surfaces. Do the highest places first. Paint one 3-foot band straight across the house. Then drop down and paint a second band. Don't flow paint on, but brush it out well after laying a brushful in two or three spots..

Paint clapboard edges first, then flat area between. Finish area you have started to a wall, door, or window before

stopping. This will avoid noticeable lapping. Use a strong S-shaped hook so you can hang your bucket on outside of ladder beside you.

On masonry surfaces, such as stucco, brick, concrete, cement blocks and cement-asbestos shingles and siding, use Cementhide Rubberized Masonry Paint.

PAINTING METAL AREAS

Use a wire brush to remove scale and rust from gutters, downspouts, and metal porch rails. If metal is showing, spot prime exposed areas with Ironhide Inhibitive Red Metal Primer before finishing. If surfaces are in good condition, repriming will not be necessary. For finish coats, use Sun-Proof House Paints. Allow at least 48 hours between coats.

A FEW IMPORTANT DON'TS

Don't paint if temperature is likely to drop below 50° F.

Don't paint after a heavy rain until wood has dried thoroughly.

Don't start to paint too early in the morning. Give the sun a chance to dry off the surface.

Don't paint in a strong wind as the fresh paint may collect dust and insects.

Don't paint in the direct rays of a hot summer sun. Move around the house to avoid the sun. Paint does not spread well on a hot surface.

HOW TO FINISH FURNITURE

Staining, varnishing, and enameling are the most common methods of finishing furniture.

Pittsburgh Wood Stain is a semitransparent liquid used only on bare wood. It colors, but does not protect. Generally, stain and varnish are used together. Varnish is a liquid that dries hard and protects the surface underneath,

Check siding, remove loose paint with a putty knife and wire brush. Then sandpaper to feather down edges. Spot prime all bare wood with Sun-Proof Primer.

Replace old boards and nail down loose siding. Use Sun-Proof White Primer on new wood.

Wire brush surface and dust thoroughly. A good outside paint job requires a clean, dry surface, free of cracks.

Where needed, recalk joints around chimneys, doors, and window frames. Be sure to get calking compound into cracks.

Reputty window frames. Scrape away old, cracked putty, and clean window sash surfaces before applying the new putty.

Start at highest places first. Paint above ladder, as you can reach both ways and thus avoid moving ladder frequently.

Spot and paint edge of siding. Use the brush flat, not edgewise. Keep brush literally loaded and apply paint evenly.

When painting flat areas, begin at a corner board. Don't flow paint on, but brush it out well after laying brushful in spots.

In painting window sash, coat crossbars first, then start at highest point of frame and work downward in even strokes.

Wire brush gutters, downspouts, and metal porch rails. If metal is showing, spot prime all exposed areas, then refinish.

Hose down cement block, stucco, or brick surfaces thoroughly before applying rubberized Masonry paints.

Clean shutters, screens, and storm sash before trimming. Sandpaper and wire brush surface. Dust thoroughly, then refinish.

giving a beautiful luster. Waterspar Clear Varnish is usually used for this purpose. Waterspar Colored Varnish renews the beauty of dingy or scratched furniture.

Enamel is known as a painted surface. It is opaque, easy to apply and completely covers scratches and discolorations. Use Satinhide Enamel for a low-luster effect and Waterspar Enamel for a high-gloss finish.

PREPARE CAREFULLY

Be sure to clean furniture thoroughly. Remove wax, furniture polish, grease, or oil by washing with a cloth saturated with Leptyne or turpentine. Then immediately wipe with a clean, dry cloth. Allow surface to dry, then sand with fine sandpaper to provide proper adhesion for the new finish.

If you must remove the old surface, use paint and varnish

remover to soften it, then scrape off the old finish with a putty knife or rub it off with steel wool. Wash surface carefully with Leptyne to remove all traces of the remover. Allow to dry thoroughly before applying the primer or first coat. Also, make sure the room in which you are using Paint and Varnish Remover is well ventilated.

USING ENAMEL

Stir enamel thoroughly and apply in small squares. One coat is usually sufficient on previously finished surfaces in good condition. However, when changing from a dark to a light color, two coats are recommended. Use an undercoater when painting unfinished wood. Allow coat to dry thoroughly before applying succeeding coats. Sandpaper between coats. Two thin coats are better than one heavy coat. On metal furniture from which old finish has been removed, apply a metal primer and one or two finish coats.

CARE OF PAINTING TOOLS

Immediately after using your painting equipment, be sure to clean it before the paint hardens.

Brushes used with rubberized or water-mixed paints should be rinsed in warm, soapy water. Work brush bristles gently with fingers to remove all paint in heel or ferrule end. With a roller, wash in soapy water and rinse thoroughly in warm water.

When you have used a brush or roller in oil paint, enamel, or varnish, use the same procedure as described above, except use Leptyne or mineral spirits as the cleaning agent.

After cleaning, hang up brush or roller to dry.

Thoroughly clean and sand rough surfaces of furniture to be painted. For best results use a primer coat on new unpainted surfaces.

One coat of enamel is usually sufficient on a previously finished surface. (Stir Enamel thoroughly and apply in small squares.)

It is usually convenient when painting small chairs, tables, etc., to turn them upside down and paint legs and underside first.

Then set the chair or table on its legs and complete the painting of the upper parts. Apply enamel in short, light strokes.

To apply varnish smooth and professionally, it is best to flow on liberally and cross brush in long sweeping strokes.

To level off the surface and remove all traces of brush marks, use tip of brush with long, light strokes.

Directory of Principal Pittsburgh Paints

Surface to Be Painted		Products to Use	See Pages
Walls—Interior Plaster, Dry Wall, and Wallboard	To Paint	Wallhide Primer-Sealer	18
	To Paint	Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish	16
	To Paint	Wallhide Alkyd Flat Wall	18
	To Paint	Wallhide Rubberized Texture Paint	16
	To Paint	Wallhide Semi-Gloss Wall	22
	To Paint	Historic Wall Paint	26
	To Enamel	Satinhide Enamel	20
	To Enamel	Architectural Enamel	24
	To Enamel	Wallhide Gloss Enamel	22
Bathroom and Kitchen Walls, Ceilings, and Trim	To Paint	Wallhide Primer-Sealer	18
	To Paint	Wallhide Semi-Gloss Wall	22
	To Paint	Wallhide Alkyd Flat Wall	18
	To Enamel	Wallhide Gloss Enamel	22
	To Enamel	Satinhide Enamel	20
	To Enamel	Waterspar Enamel	28
	To Enamel	Architectural Enamel	24
Interior Trim	To Enamel	Satinhide Enamel	20
	To Enamel	Waterspar Enamel	28
	To Enamel	Architectural Enamel	24
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	To Paint	Wallhide Semi-Gloss Wall	22
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	To Varnish	Waterspar Colored Varnish	44
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	To Paint	Sun-Proof House Paint	32
	To Paint	Sun-Proof Trim Colors	36
	To Paint	Barnhide Barn Paint	33
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Wood Siding or Shingles	To Paint	Shake and Shingle Paint	33
Brick Cement, Concrete Stucco—upright—exterior	To Paint	Cementhide Rubberized Masonry Paint	34
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	To Paint	Sun-Proof House Paint	32
	To Enamel	Waterspar Enamel	28
	To Enamel	Florhide Enamel	37
Galvanized Iron and Metal and Metal Roofs	To Paint	Ironhide Galvanized Iron Primer	43
	To Paint	Ironhide Metal Paint	43
	To Paint	Sun-Proof House Paint	32
Brick, Cement, Concrete Stucco—upright—interior	To Paint	Cementhide Rubberized Masonry Paint	34
	To Paint	Wallhide Rubberized Satin Finish	16
	To Paint	Wallhide Alkyd Flat Wall	18
Floors—Wood	To Varnish	Waterspar Colored Varnish	44
	To Varnish	Waterspar Clear Varnishes	44
Furniture—Wood	To Enamel	Waterspar Enamel	28
	To Enamel	Satinhide Enamel	20
	To Varnish	Waterspar Colored Varnishes	44
	To Varnish	Waterspar Clear Varnishes	44
	To Stain	Wood Stains	43
Radiators	To Enamel	Satinhide Enamel	20
	To Enamel	Waterspar Enamel	28
	To Paint	Wallhide Alkyd Flat Wall	18
	To Paint	Wallhide Semi-Gloss Wall	22
Furniture—Metal Inside or Outside	To Enamel	Waterspar Enamel	28
	To Enamel	Satinhide Enamel	20

here's how you add

the decorator touch

THAT old table in your attic, or that scratched and discolored chair tucked away in your basement, can play an important part in the color scheme of your home.

Refinished in colors that accent your walls and trim, these old pieces of furniture can add just the touch of color that will make any room more beautiful.

It's so easy to make old, new, or unfinished furniture and furnishings live again with exciting colors.

A large window wall of Twindow® — Pittsburgh's window with built-in insulation — adds considerable glamour to the modern home. Twindow units are made of two pieces of polished plate glass with a sealed-in air space between.

PITTSBURGH PAINTS

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

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